

shelter grant amounts by States and units of general local government, and Nos. A-110 and A-122 as they relate to the acceptance and use of emergency shelter grant amounts by private nonprofit organizations.

(c) The Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. 4821-4846), the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 4851-4856), and implementing regulations at part 35, subparts A, B, J, K, and R of this title apply to activities under this program.

(d) *Conflicts of interest.* In addition to the conflict of interest requirements in OMB Circulars A-102 and A-110, no person—

(1)(i) Who is an employee, agent, consultant, officer, or elected or appointed official of the grantee, State recipient, or nonprofit recipient (or of any designated public agency) that receives emergency shelter grant amounts and

(ii) Who exercises or has exercised any functions or responsibilities with respect to assisted activities, or

(2) Who is in a position to participate in a decisionmaking process or gain inside information with regard to such activities, may obtain a personal or financial interest or benefit from the activity, or have an interest in any contract, subcontract, or agreement with respect thereto, or the proceeds thereunder, either for him or herself or for those with whom he or she has family or business ties, during his or her tenure, or for one year thereafter. HUD may grant an exception to this exclusion as provided in § 570.611 (d) and (e) of this chapter.

(e) *Environmental review responsibilities*—(1) *Generally.* Responsible entities must assess the environmental effects of each application under part 58 of this title. An applicant must include in its application an assurance that the applicant will assume all the environmental review responsibility that would otherwise be performed by HUD as the responsible Federal official under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) and related authorities listed in part 58 of this title. The grant award is subject to completion of the environmental responsibilities set out in part 58 of this title within a reasonable time period after

notification of the award. This provision does not preclude the applicant from enclosing its environmental certification and Request for Release of Funds with its application.

(2) *Awards to States.* In the case of emergency shelter grants to States that are distributed to:

(i) Units of general local government, the unit of general local government shall be the responsible entity, and the State will assume HUD's functions with regard to the release of funds; or

(ii) Nonprofit organizations, the State shall be the responsible entity, and HUD will perform functions regarding release of funds under part 58 of this title.

(3) *Release of funds.* HUD will not release funds for an eligible activity if the grantee, recipient, or any other party commits emergency shelter grant funds before the grantee submits, and HUD approves, any required Request for Release of Funds.

(f) *Audit.* The financial management systems used by a State, formula city or county, governmental entity, or an Indian tribe that is a grantee under this program must provide for audits in accordance with part 44 of this title. A private nonprofit organization is subject to the audit requirements of OMB Circular A-133, as set forth in part 45 of this title. (OMB Circulars are available from the Executive Office of the President, Publication Service, 725 17th Street, NW., Suite G-2200, Washington, DC 20503, Telephone, 202-395-7332.)

(g) *Audit.* The financial management system used by a State or unit of general local government that is a grantee or State recipient must provide for audits in accordance with 24 CFR part 44. A private nonprofit organization is subject to the audit requirements of OMB Circular A-133, as set forth in 24 CFR part 45.

(h) *Lobbying and disclosure requirements.* The disclosure requirements and prohibitions of 42 U.S.C. 3537a and 3545 and 31 U.S.C. 1352 (the Byrd Amendment), and the implementing regulations at parts 4 and 87 of this title.

(i) *Davis-Bacon Act.* The provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276a-276a-5) do not apply to this program.

(j) *Intergovernmental review.* The requirements of Executive Order 12372

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and the regulations issued under the order at 24 CFR part 52, to the extent provided by FEDERAL REGISTER notice in accordance with 24 CFR 52.3.

[54 FR 46799, Nov. 7, 1989, as amended at 57 FR 33256, July 27, 1992; 61 FR 5210, Feb. 9, 1996. Redesignated and amended at 61 FR 51552, Oct. 2, 1996; 64 FR 50226, Sept. 15, 1999]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 64 FR 50226, Sept. 15, 1999, § 576.57 was amended by revising paragraph (c), effective Sept. 15, 2000. For the convenience of the user, the superseded text is set forth as follows:

§ 576.57 Other Federal requirements.

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(c) *Lead-based paint.* The requirements, as applicable, of the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. 4821–4846) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 35. In addition, the grantee (or in the case of States, the State recipient) must also meet the following requirements relating to inspection and abatement of defective lead-based paint surfaces:

(1) Treatment of defective paint surfaces must be performed before final inspection and approval of the renovation, rehabilitation or conversion activity under this part; and

(2) Appropriate action must be taken to protect shelter occupants from the hazards associated with lead-based paint abatement procedures.

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§ 576.59 Relocation and acquisition.

(a) *Minimizing displacement.* Consistent with the other goals and objectives of this part, grantees and recipients must assure that they have taken all reasonable steps to minimize the displacement of persons (families, individuals, businesses, nonprofit organizations, and farms) as a result of a project assisted under this part.

(b) *Relocation assistance for displaced persons.* A displaced person (defined in paragraph (f)(1) of this section) must be provided relocation assistance at the levels described in, and in accordance with, 49 CFR part 24, which contains the government-wide regulations implementing the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (URA) (42 U.S.C. 4601–4655).

(c) *Real property acquisition requirements.* The acquisition of real property

for a project is subject to the URA and the requirements described in 49 CFR part 24, subpart B.

(d) Responsibility of grantees and recipients. Each grantee and recipient must assure that it will comply with the URA, the regulations at 49 CFR part 24, and the requirements of this section. The cost of assistance required by this section may be paid from local public funds, funds provided in accordance with this part, or funds available from other sources.

(e) *Appeals.* A person who disagrees with the grantee's or recipient's determination concerning a payment or other assistance required by this section may file a written appeal of that determination with the grantee or recipient. The appeal procedures to be followed are described in 49 CFR 24.10.

(f) *Definition—(1) Displaced person.* (i) The term “displaced person” means a person (family, individual, business, nonprofit organization, or farm) that moves from real property, or moves personal property from real property, permanently and involuntarily, as a direct result of acquisition, rehabilitation, or demolition for a project assisted under this part. Permanent, involuntary moves for an assisted project include:

(A) A permanent move from the real property (building or complex) following notice by the grantee, recipient or property owner to move permanently from the property, if the move occurs on or after the date that the grantee or recipient submits to HUD an application for assistance that is later approved and funded;

(B) A permanent move from the real property that occurs before the submission of the application to HUD, if the grantee, recipient or HUD determines that the displacement resulted directly from acquisition, rehabilitation, or demolition for the project, or

(C) A permanent move from the real property by a tenant-occupant of a dwelling unit that occurs after the execution of the agreement between the recipient and HUD if:

(1) The tenant has not been provided a reasonable opportunity to lease and occupy a suitable, decent, safe and sanitary dwelling in the same building/complex following the completion of

the project at a rent, including estimated average utility costs, that does not exceed the greater of the tenant's rent and estimated average utility costs before the initiation of negotiations, or 30 percent of gross household income; or

(2) The tenant has been required to relocate temporarily but the tenant is not offered payment for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the temporary relocation or other conditions of the temporary relocation are not reasonable, and the tenant does not return to the building/complex; or

(3) The tenant is required to move to another unit in the same building/complex but is not offered reimbursement for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the move.

(ii) A person does not qualify as a "displaced person" if:

(A) The person has been evicted for cause based upon a serious or repeated violation of material terms of the lease or occupancy agreement and HUD determines that the eviction was not undertaken for the purpose of evading the obligation to provide relocation assistance;

(B) The person moved into the property after the submission of the application and, before commencing occupancy, received written notice of the expected displacement;

(C) The person is ineligible under 49 CFR 24.2(g)(2); or

(D) HUD determines that the person was not displaced as a direct result of acquisition, rehabilitation, or demolition for the project.

(iii) The grantee or recipient may, at any time, request a HUD determination of whether a displacement is or would be covered under this section.

(2) Initiation of negotiations. For purposes of determining the type of replacement housing payment to be made to a residential tenant displaced as a direct result of privately undertaken rehabilitation, demolition, or acquisition of the real property, the term "initiation of negotiations" means the

execution of the agreement between the grantee and HUD.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB control number 2506-0089)

[54 FR 46799, Nov. 7, 1989, as amended at 54 FR 52397, Dec. 21, 1989. Redesignated at 61 FR 51553, Oct. 2, 1996]

Subpart F—Grant Administration

SOURCE: 54 FR 46799, Nov. 7, 1989, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 61 FR 51550, Oct. 2, 1996.

§ 576.61 Responsibility for grant administration.

Grantees are responsible for ensuring that emergency shelter grant amounts are administered in accordance with the requirements of this part and other applicable laws. The State, territory, Indian tribe, or unit of local government is responsible for ensuring that its recipients carry out the recipients' emergency shelter grant programs in compliance with all applicable requirements in the case of:

(a) A State making grant amounts available to State recipients; or

(b) A territory, Indian tribe, or unit of general local government distributing grant amounts to nonprofit recipients.

[54 FR 46799, Nov. 7, 1989. Redesignated and amended at 61 FR 51553, Oct. 2, 1996]

§ 576.63 Method of payment.

Payments are made to a grantee upon its request after the grant agreement has been fully executed, and may include a working capital advance for 30 days' cash needs or an advance of \$5,000, whichever is greater. Thereafter, the grantee will be reimbursed for the amount of its actual cash disbursements. If a grantee requests a working capital advance, it must base the request on a realistic, firm estimate of the amounts required to be disbursed over the 30-day period in payment of eligible activity costs.

[54 FR 46799, Nov. 7, 1989. Redesignated and amended at 61 FR 51553, Oct. 2, 1996]